

Suzuki[®] Violin School

VIOLIN PART VOLUME 2



Suzuki Method International

Suzuki[®] Violin School

VIOLIN PART

VOLUME 2



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INTRODUCTION

FOR THE STUDENT: This material is part of the worldwide Suzuki Method of teaching. Companion recordings should be used with these publications. In addition, there are piano accompaniment books that go along with this material.

FOR THE TEACHER: In order to be an effective Suzuki teacher, a great deal of ongoing education is required. Your national Suzuki association provides this for its membership. Teachers are encouraged to become members of their national Suzuki associations and maintain a teacher training schedule, in order to remain current, via institutes, short and long term programs. You are also encouraged to join the International Suzuki Association.

FOR THE PARENT: Credentials are essential for any teacher that you choose. We recommend you ask your teacher for his or her credentials, especially listing those relating to training in the Suzuki Method. The Suzuki Method experience should be a positive one, where there exists a wonderful, fostering relationship between child, parent and teacher. So choosing the right teacher is of the utmost importance.

In order to obtain more information about the Suzuki Method, please contact your country's Suzuki Association, the International Suzuki Association at 3-10-15 Fukashi, Matsumoto City 390, Japan, The Suzuki Association of the Americas, 1900 Folsom #101, Boulder Colorado 80302 or Summy-Birchard Inc., c/o Warner Bros. Publications Inc., 15800 N.W. 48th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33014.

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Study Points for Volume 2

第2巻の学習の要点

Points d'Étude pour le Volume 2

Studium Hinweise für Band 2

Puntos de Estudio para el Vol. 2

1. 子どもに、できるだけ毎日レコードを聞かせること
によって音楽的感覚を向上させる。それは同時によ
りはやい進歩をうながす。
2. トナリゼーション、つまり美しい音の指導は、教室
や家庭においてかならず行なわれなければならない。
3. 不断の注意によって、正しい音程、正しい姿勢、正
しい弓の持ち方が得られる。

1. The child should listen to the reference recordings
every day at home to develop musical sensitivity. Rapid
progress depends on this listening.
2. Tonalization, or the production of a beautiful tone,
should be stressed in the lesson and at home.
3. Constant attention should be given to accurate
intonation, correct posture, and the proper bow hold.

1. L'enfant devrait écouter le disque de
référence chaque jour à la maison, afin de développer
une sensibilité musicale. Des progrès rapides
dépendent de cette audition.
2. La tonalisation, ou la production de beaux tons,
devrait être travaillée pendant la leçon et à la maison.
3. Une attention constante devrait être donnée afin
d'obtenir une intonation exacte, une posture correcte
et une bonne tenue de l'archet.

1. Das Kind sollte jeden Tag die diesbezügliche
Schallplatten-Aufnahme daheim anhören, um seine
musikalische Empfindsamkeit zu entwickeln. Rascher
Fortschritt hängt von diesem Zuhören ab.
2. Tonführung oder das Hervorbringen eines schönen
Tones sollte im Unterricht und daheim besonders betont
werden.
3. Ständige Aufmerksamkeit sollte der genauen
Intonierung, korrekter Haltung und richtiger
Bogenführung gezollt werden.

1. El niño debe escuchar los discos de referencia cada
día en su casa para desarrollar sensibilidad musical. El
progreso rápido depende de esta audición.
2. Sonidización, o producción de un tono hermoso debe
ser enfatizada en la lección y en casa.
3. Una atención constante debe ser prestada a una
afinación exacta, postura correcta y la forma debida de
sujetar el arco.

Chorus from "Judas Maccabaeus"

合唱 「ユダスマカベウス」 から

Maestoso 荘重に

G. F. Handel

ヘンデル

Choeur de "Judas Maccabaeus"

Chor aus "Judas Maccabaeus"

Coro de "Judas Macabeo"

毎日レコードを聞いて学習するように。

Please remember that the child should listen to the recordings every day.

Surtout ne pas oublier que l'enfant doit écouter les disques tous les jours.

Bitte daran denken, dass das Kind jeden Tag die Schallplatten anhören soll.

Por favor recuerde que el niño debe escuchar los discos cada día.

2

Musette

Andante pastorale

ミュゼット

J. S. Bach

バッハ

Musette

Musette

Museta

Hunters' Chorus

狩人の合唱

C. M. v. Weber

ウェーバー

Allegro

1. 1. 3 1 0 2. 1 3 V V 3

f

Choeur des Chasseurs

Jäger Chor

Coro de los Cazadores

Long, Long Ago

ロング ロング アゴー

T. H. Bayly
ベ-リー

Moderato

The main musical score for 'Long, Long Ago' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes fingerings (3, 0, 1, 3, 4, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3). The second staff continues with *mf* and ends with a *p* dynamic. The third staff starts with *f* and includes a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff starts with *f* and ends with a *p* dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Variation (変奏曲)

Variation Variation Variacion

The variation section consists of four staves of music, each marked with a variation number (1, 2, 3, 4) above the staff. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The third staff begins with a *f* dynamic and includes a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Il y a Très, Très Longtemps

Lang, Lang ist's her

Hace Mucho, Mucho Tiempo

Waltz ワルツ

J. Brahms

ブラームス

Moderato

1 *p dolce*

5 *p*

10

15 *p* *poco cresc.*

20 *f* *poco rit.* *p a tempo*

25

30 *p* *poco cresc.*

35 *f* *poco rit.* *pp a tempo*

40 *poco rit.*

Valse

Walzer

Vals

Bourrée

ブーレ

Allegretto

G. F. Handel

ヘンデル

p *espressivo*

mf *p* *espressivo*

mf *mf*

p *p*

pp

f *mf*

p

pp *f* *rit.*

The Two Grenadiers

二人の擲弾兵

R. Schumann

シューマン

Moderato

mf

p agitato

cresc.

Più mosso

rit. **Moderato** *f*

ff

allarg.

Les Deux Grenadiers

Die zwei Grenadiere

Los Dos Granaderos

Theme from "Witches' Dance"

主 題 「妖精の踊り」から

N. Paganini
パガニーニ

Andante mf

5

9 f

13

17 f

21

25 p *meno mosso*

29 *rit.* p f *a tempo*

34

38 f

Thème de la "Danse des Sorcières"

Thema aus "Hexentanz"

Tema de "La Danza de las Brujas"

Gavotte from "Mignon"

「ミニヨン」のガボット

A. Thomas

トーマ

Allegretto

The musical score is for a guitar piece in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The dynamics include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'rit.' (ritardando). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37, and 41 indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 44. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (numbers 1-4 and 0 for natural). The piece is titled 'Gavotte from "Mignon"' and is attributed to A. Thomas.

Gavotte de "Mignon"

Gavotte aus "Mignon"

Gavota de "Miñón"

Ear Training

耳の訓練

Entrainement de l'oreille

Gehörübung

Entrenamiento del oído

完全オクターブ調弦法。

G, D, A の開放弦を鳴らしそのひびきをよく聞いて完全なオクターブをひく練習。

Exercise for perfect octave intonation. Listen to the resonance of the open G, D, and A strings, and try to match the octave pitches perfectly.

S'exercer à obtenir une intonation d'octave parfaite. Ecouter la résonance des cordes libres du sol, rim ré et du la, et essayer d'accorder parfaitement les diapasons d'octaves.

Übung für die vollendete Oktaven-Intonation. Dem Klange der offenen G, D, und A Saiten lauschen; die Oktaven-Höhen genau zu treffen versuchen.

Ejercicio para la perfecta afinación de octava. Escuche la resonancia de las cuerdas al aire de sol, re, y trate de acertar los dipasones de octava perfectamente.

先生は毎レッスン指導して、完全に合わせるように、またレッスンの前にはかならずみるように。

This exercise should be practiced daily until it is mastered. The teacher should hear this at the beginning of each lesson.

Cet exercice devrait être effectué tous les jours jusqu'à ce qu'il soit parfaitement maîtrisé. Le professeur devrait l'entendre au commencement de chaque leçon.

Diese Übung sollte täglich gespielt werden, bis sie völlig beherrscht wird. Der Lehrer sollte dies bei Beginn jeder Stunde anhören.

Este ejercicio se debe practicar diariamente hasta que se domine. El maestro debe escuchar esto al comienzo de cada lección.

Gavotte

ガボット

Allegretto

J. B. Lully

リ ュ リ

grazioso
mf

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef, 3/4 time. It consists of 24 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The dynamics are 'grazioso' and 'mf'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (0-4). There are also performance instructions like 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo ma più agitato'. The score is divided into systems of four measures each, with measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 24 indicated at the start of each system.

Measure 1: 0, V, 3, 2, 3, (4) 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0

Measure 4: 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 2, 3, (4) 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 2, 0, (#)3

Measure 8: 4, 3, 3, (4) 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0

Measure 12: 1, 1, V, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, (4) 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3

Measure 16: 2, 0, 0, 3, 2, 3, (4) 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2

Measure 20: 12 tr, 1, V, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 4, 3, *, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, **

Measure 24: 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, (4) 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 4, 3, *, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1

Performance instructions: *poco rit.*, *a tempo ma più agitato*

28 0 3 2 1 0 2 1 0 (4) 0 1 0 2 1 0 (4) 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1

32 3 4 3 4 2 3 2 3 1 0 V 0 1 // 0 0 3 2 3 (4) 0

ritard. *a tempo*

36 2 1 0 0 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 0 1 1 // 0 0 3 2 3 (4) 0

40 2 1 0 0 3 1 2 0 3 4 // 3 3 0 2 1 (4)

44 2 0 2 1 2 1 3 2 0 3 0 1 // 1 1 2 1 0 3 2

48 1 (4) 0 1 0 1 2 1 2 3 2 0 // 0 0 3 2 3 (4) 0

52 2 1 0 1 2 3 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 12 1 V 0 0

rit.

練習の方法 第3指を押えたまま。音程を正しく

Procedure for practice Comment s'exercer Verfahren zur Übung Procedimiento para práctica

* 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3

** #2 1 0 3 2 3 2 1

3

Minuet in G

メヌエット ト長調

Allegretto

L. van Beethoven

ベートーベン

p con grazia

mf espress. f

p

mf più mosso

p

f

p

f

1. 2. D.C. al Fine

Menuet en sol Menuett in G Minué en sol

メヌエツト

L. Boccherini

ボツケリーニ

Violin

3/4

mp

mf

p

mf

p

mp

mf

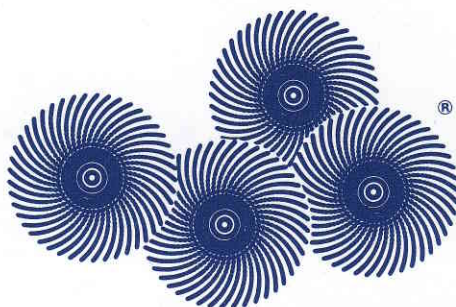
pp

mf

f

Trio

D.C. al Fine



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NUOVA CARISCH s.r.l.
VIA CAMPANIA, 12 - Zona Industriale Sesto Ulteriano
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